

# HOUSE COMMITTEE IS READY FOR REPORT ON THE COUNTY BILL

lets to Work Immediately and Puts  
Into Measure All the Amend-  
ments Agreed Upon at Original  
Hearings.

If criticism as to late starting may lie against the Legislature, certainly no one will say that effort is not being made now to catch up.

The leaders in both branches are pressing for speedy enactments and the business of both bodies shows considerable improvement.

County law action will form the principal topic today, for the committee of nine which did such quick work with the House measure, took up the Senate bill yesterday afternoon, put into it the amendments already agreed upon and ordered the measure typewritten. It is thought this can be completed by this afternoon and the measure will be reported immediately and it is expected that with special night sessions consideration will be rushed.

#### IN THE HOUSE.

The House opened its work with the reading of a communication from the Attorney General, bearing in Bill No. 16, having for its object sending abroad of youths to receive education, which was laid on the table consideration with the bill. The communication sets forth the bill at the length and closes thus:

So far as the Legislature chooses to provide for the education of its youths in this bill, they are at liberty to do but they cannot bind subsequent legislatures to the appropriation of moneys for such purposes. Section 6 of bill uses the following words: 'A decent sum of money shall be set apart in the Appropriation Bill, at each annual meeting of the Legislature for the purpose set forth in this Act, etc. It would have no force so far as it attempts to bind the acts of any subsequent Legislature. It does not bind Legislature to such an appropriation but the Legislature can bind itself to do the same in the next session.

Commissioner Boyd answered resolution calling for information concerning land patents to Kohala, his constituents saying that they would be issued as soon as the notes of survey had been secured from the Surveyor General.

SENATE BILLS ADVANCED.

The Senate notified the House of the passage of bills granting a franchise an electric railroad in Hilo; to end laws relative to corporations, relating to amendments of process, adings and proceedings, amending section 1145 of the Civil Code.

Hudson called attention to loss of time due to the fact that duplicate bills were to both House and Senate, but nothing resulted.

Secretary Carter notified the House that the Governor had signed bills No. 6, in despatch, and No. 7, relating to industrial and reform schools.

REVENUE FROM WHARVES.

superintendent George P. Dennison reported the wharfage receipts to the company's wharves at the end of the harbor as follows:

Dec. 31, 1898..... \$1,728.00  
Dec. 31, 1899..... 8,989.78  
Dec. 31, 1900..... 12,524.40  
Dec. 31, 1901..... 35,929.74  
Dec. 31, 1902..... 28,035.33

Under the head of petitions was a miscellaneous collection, among them petitions for refund of taxes, against the miners bill, for school house near Hilo and opening of North Hilo lands, inst. the granting of the electric road franchise outside the limits of streets, asking for the securing of Kalalau Detention Camp by exchange of public lands.

The Speaker announced that several complaints had been made that the Public Lands Committee did not meet fairly and he notified the chairman of the committee together and do something.

LONG CITY BILL.

A special committee on the Long Bill submitted a long report which made changes in the measure. One most important was the insertion of a paragraph reading thus:

Mayoralty nominate and, by the advice and consent of the Council, appoint the Commissioner of Public Works, Commissioner of Chief of Police, Fire Chief, of the Board of Education, Commissioner of Parks; and he and with the advice and consent of the City Council, remove from office such officers."

provisions are that an elective ballot have been a citizen of the city for five years preceding election and shall not make political contributions under pressure nor shall persons entitle one to prefer-

COUNTY BILL UP.

MACADAM USED BY COOPER

# SEATTLE'S RECREANT OFFICIALS INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY

## CAPT. FERDINAND CLARK, KING KALAKAUA'S FRIEND AND AMBASSADOR, IS DEAD

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., March 30.—Captain Ferdinand Clark, at one time a confidential adviser to King Kalakaua of Hawaii, died here today.

Ferdinand Clark was one of the supporters of the regime of Walter Murray Gibson, the onetime premier under King Kalakaua. While Gibson held the reins of state Captain Clark enjoyed more or less prominence in governmental affairs and had access to the king through his intimate friendship for the premier. He was a strong supporter of Gibson at all times and conferred with him on state matters. Clark was in charge of the agricultural school at Haleakala, Maui, during the early 70's and this brought him into contact with Gibson. When Gibson came into power Captain Clark had charge of the taking of a census of the Islands, and he also headed a political expedition to the South Seas undertaken with a view to establishing the primacy of the Pacific, which was one of Kalakaua's ambitious desires. This expedition was undertaken before the ill-starred voyage of the Hawaiian warship *Kaimiloa* which attempted to make the primary a certainty. Captain Clark was also a writer on the *Advertiser* under Gibson as editor. Captain Clark left the Islands about thirteen years ago and went to Southern California. He had two daughters; one is now married to a Mr. Dudoit.

## KING GOES ONE WAY WHILE QUEEN GOES ANOTHER

LONDON, March 30.—King Edward left for Portugal today to pay a visit to King Carlos, and Queen Alexandra left for Copenhagen to spend a few weeks with the Danish royal family.

On their return preparations will be made for a visit to Ireland in August and it is believed that they will have a great reception in that country, owing to the repeal of the Crimes Act in many districts, and the work of Parliament toward securing lands for the Irish peasantry.

The friendship between the Queen Mother of Portugal and Portugal has lasted more than a generation. King Carlos' uncle, Dom Pedro, was among the closest of friends of the Prince Consort and Queen Victoria.

The visit also has its diplomatic side. Great Britain wants the territory now held by Portugal in East Africa. This territory includes Delagoa Bay, the door way to the riches of the Transvaal.

## Street Car Strikes Off and On.

TACOMA, Wash., March 30.—The strike of street car men is now ending and the men are returning to work.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 30.—The United Railways Company has refused the demands of the unions and a strike of carmen is likely.

Vida presented the following report: "Same was billed to Mr. Cooper by the committee of public expenditures:

"Your committee on public expenditures respectfully reports on House Resolution 214, referred to it, on work done by the Road Bureau on residence of Henry E. Cooper, as follows:

"The account of this committee, W. R. Sims, has examined the Road Bureau records and questioned the Sheriff's right to choose the governmental employees connected with the work, and has determined that the services rendered have been insufficiently paid for, although he is unable to state definitely as to the amount, as no complete record of the work has been kept. His report to the committee is submitted as a part hereof.

"The accountant also finds that the Road Bureau served H. A. Isenberg during the current month, and that for this work the government was not properly paid. His report on this matter is also submitted herewith.

"Your committee deprecates and strongly condemns the practice of doing work of this nature by the government for private parties, and particularly for government officials, as the government has more than enough work of this class to perform. We are of the opinion that the practice should be stopped, and so recommend.

"Respectfully submitted,

"HENRY C. VIDA,  
Chairman Public Expenditures Committee,

"W. A. HAIA,  
"D. M. KUPIHEA,  
"D. DAMIEN."

"Hon. Henry C. Vida, Chairman:

Referring to your inquiry as to work done and macadam delivered by the Road Bureau on premises of Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, I beg to report to you of my investigations as follows:

"Record shows in the Public Works office, payment 712:

"Receipt 2,612, March 17, 1903, by F. Cooper,

"4 cubic yards No 2 macadam, livered, at \$2..... \$12.00

"4 cubic yards No 4 macadam, livered, at \$2..... 4.00

"4 cubic yards No 4 macadam, livered, at \$1.25..... 5.00

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# COUNTY REPORT IS ADOPTED BY THE LOWER HOUSE

## Bill Thus Escapes Committee of the Whole and Time Is Saved.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

County bill report and hot air in the House, distinguished the afternoon session of the lower body yesterday. The report was well received and the measure got past second reading without having to go to Committee of the Whole, which means not less than a week's saving of time.

The House did some hard work passing several bills, once, on one suggestion of Knudsen getting through a bill, long and difficult, without wasting time for translation. There was one bill which passed by a mere accident, at that, for the vote of one man, Andrade, was given under a misapprehension, and he did not think to change it. This was the cremation bill, which it is confidently predicted will never see light of day as a law.

The Senate did some work along the line of the insurance deposit bill, and considered several minor matters.

Arrangements were made for the Molokai trip, which will be on tonight, the excursion closing tomorrow evening, when the Kinai will return.

### IN THE HOUSE.

Business in the House began with the answers of Mr. Cooper to the question of Pulaa as to why a rock crusher had not been purchased for Kau, he saying that the department was not yet convinced as to the proper types of machines, but was making inquiries now. As soon as certain answers were received the purchases would be taken up. Other answers were received.

The Senate joint resolution providing that the Treasurer destroy certificates was adopted.

### TRIP TO MOLOKAI.

The Speaker announced that the steamer Kinai would be at the disposal of the special committee to visit the leper settlement after 5 o'clock on Saturday evening, the trip being made with return on Sunday evening.

The Territorial band had been requested to attend the committee on the occasion, and members of the House in general were at liberty to make the trip.

The Senate committee likewise had asked to be permitted to go. He announced also that no guest or member should take a camera or make sketches. The committee was authorized to secure

medical assistance, to take stenographic notes, and to administer oaths, by the instructions of the Speaker.

Chairman Chillingworth was designated as the chairman of the special committee and W. W. Harris as vice chairman. The standing committee on public health was then designated as the investigating body, it consisting of Chillingworth, Kellino, Nakaleka, Kalanio, and Paole, and there were added Messrs. Harris, Lewis, Purdy, and Vida.

The judiciary committee reported

favorably the Dickey bill fixing holl-

days, the report being laid on the table for consideration with the bill.

The finance committee reported that the Paole bill levying the poll tax on non-voters only was unconstitutional and should be indefinitely postponed.

The committee's report was adopted.

### CUMMINS RELIEF BILL.

In relation to the Cummins indemnity

act, the committee recommended that it be sent back to the introducer, Kumalae, that there might be an explanation as to why the money should be voted.

Kumalae opposed the report, saying

that the effect would be delay. Cum-

mins alone paid the fine placed upon him.

He loved his queen, Kumalae said, and should not have to pay this.

One. He also followed his usual course

of charging the committee with holding

up his bill. Harris immediately arose

and showed that the bill had been in

committee only five days and he repre-

ted the imputation of Kumalae, who

simply smiled when called to order.

The report was tabled.

The committee favored the postpone-

ment of the Andrade income tax

amendment, placing the exemption at

\$2,500, as that was considered too high.

### SEWER OUTFALL WORK.

The public expenditures committee

reported on the sewer out-fall work,

showing how the work was pushed by

the government after Wilson forfeited

the contract, and yet nothing was done to

collect on the bond beyond a demand.

It. The bill passed, ayes 22, nays 2.

Senate Bill 59, relating to contempt;

Senate Bill 60, relating to the administration of estates;

House Bill No. 26, an act relating

to reforms in the courts of the Territory;

House Bill No. 99, designating two

pay days a month for government em-

ployees; and House Bill No. 2, relating

to cremation, all passed third reading,

the latter being the only one on which

there was a fight, the ayes being 16, the

nays 8.

On second reading House Bills 107,

amending and repealing certain para-

graphs of section 837, chapter 68, civil

laws; 116, relating to the teaching of

the Hawaiian language in the schools.

### ELECTRICITY FOR WAILUKU.

Kellino introduced bills providing for electric wires and poles at Wailuku, by a company of which W. H. Cornwell is head; and creating a Territorial Department of Civil Service. He likewise presented a new bill appropriating money for fire hydrants and hose and carts for Wailuku.

Kupheia presented a resolution by which the Governor and Board of Health were instructed to suspend Dr. Sinclair as a physician of the board.

Knudsen ruled that as the Governor

was a Federal appointee the resolution

was out of order and the House sus-

tained him.

### FOR NEW APPROPRIATIONS.

Wright asked for the following sums in the loan and appropriation bills: \$500 for road from Hoopulus landing to Miloli village, and the same for a foot-

bridge from Miloli to Kapua; \$10,000 for roads in Kukulopae.

He gave notice as well, and presented

bills, to encourage a telephone system,

and also a measure providing that own-

ers of hotels may sell liquor, without

erecting a bar, for a license of \$500.

Kanaho introduced a resolution pro-

viding for appropriations of \$10,000 each

for hospitals at Kohala and South Ko-

hala, and that ten acres of land be set

aside for each such establishment.

### LEPER COMMITTEE.

Senator Kalaokalani reported that the House committee intended to visit the settlement today, and the Chair, Senator Paris, appointed the following

Senate committee: Senators Dickey,

Achi, McCandless and Kalue. Senator

Dickey declined on the ground of sick-

ness, and Senator Brown said Dickey

had a national reputation for sea-

sickness. Senator Wilcox was substi-

tuted, but he also declined and Presi-

dent Crabb later appointed the com-

mittee: McCandless, chairman, Achi,

C. Brown, Dickey, Kalaokalani, Kalue,

and J. T. Brown.

Senator Crabb introduced his bill

exempting the Pacific Heights Railway

from taxes.

Senator Kalue presented a resolution

calling for appropriations for roads,

bridges, etc., in the loan bill amounting

to about \$53,000.

Senator McCandless wanted the reso-

lution laid on the table and the Ways

and Means Committee to report how

much money the Territory would have

on January, 1904. To be taken up with

the Appropriation bill.

### MORE BILLS PASSED.

The bill repealing certain miscl-

laneous laws relating to corporations

passed third reading unanimously.

The bill making amendments to the law

relative to practice and pleading

also passed unanimously.

The bill amending the law relating to

importations passed second reading to

be read the third time on Monday.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Kona-Kau tax exemption bill

was up for discussion when the Senate

adjourned. The committee had report-

ed against the bill, and Senator Ach

opposed the report.

In the afternoon Senator McCandless

took the cudgels in favor of the railroad

and said by exemption for five years

the taxable value of the property would

be multiplied several times.

Senator Paris wanted to know under

what authority the Kona-Kau Railroad

Co. was operating. He said it had no

franchise but held certain privilege

from the Executive Council. Further

he didn't like the way the company

was working on Hawaii threatening

small property owners that their land

would be taken unless a right of way

was granted.

Senator Dickey said it was not a good

precedent to establish and further Section

55 of the Organic Act prohibited the

Legislature from granting to any

corporation any special privilege with-

out the consent of Congress.

Senator Achi stated that the company

did have a charter and had acquired

a right of way in Kona from the gov-

ernment and from private parties. Sure-

vera are being made now by Mr. Wall

and the company is trying to lay its

road. He said further that a railroad

would build up Kona; that it is a good

place for small farmers and 7,000 fami-

lies could find a home in that district.

Senator C. Brown proposed an

amendment making the exemption to

apply only to property actually used

in construction or operation which car-

ries. The bill passed second reading,

to be voted on for the third time today.

THREE LIQUOR BILLS.

The Senate then went into committee of the whole on Senate Bills No. 21, 22 and 23—being liquor bills.

Bill 21, the general license bill, was first taken up. Senator Dickey favored the committee report providing for the

new Chinese interpreter.

It was at the time of this ruling that the Judge said it had been openly charged that he had accepted a bribe in the case.

# AY WANTS THE CUBANS TO LET TREATY ALONE

He Says That Any Amendments by Cuban Senate Will Defeat Reciprocity.

### (ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS).

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Secretary Hay has warned the government of Cuba that amendments to the treaty as returned for Cuban action would inevitably defeat reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Army ordnance officers are working on a new six-inch gun, which is intended to be the most powerful weapon of its kind. The piece will be 50-caliber long, and is designed to give a muzzle velocity of 3,500 and possibly 3,000 feet which is much greater than any now in service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The Union Iron Works has granted a ten per cent increase in wages and a nine hour's day is likely to be agreed upon.

SALT LAKE, March

# LEGISLATORS PUT OFF THE TRIP TO MOLOKAI

**Bad Weather Would Prevent Landing at the Settlement--Nothing of Great Importance Done in Either House.**

(From Sunday's Daily.)

It was a veritable week end day for both houses of the legislature and no important action was taken in either branch.

The Molokai trip was declared off owing to the fact that the weather on the windward side is too bad. It will be taken next week.

The House received and passed the first time the Senate's County Bill and made it the order of the day for Monday. It will then go to the committee which reported the same bill in the House and will come back at once.

What will come out of the Winston railroad franchise matter is a question, as there is strong pressure each way. The Senate is convinced that the House is overbearing and said so yesterday, but a straightening out is in sight.

## IN THE HOUSE

Communications from heads of departments was the first order of the house procedure, and Superintendent Cooper replied to Pulaa's resolution in the read from Pahala to the House by saying that after his tour of Hawaii he decided that the road should be relocated, and the old engineer was directed to perform the work. Four miles had been relocated and tenders had been asked for constructions. On March 1 there was a balance of \$33,308.58 remaining in the appropriation, \$6,690.42 having been expended.

As to members of the road boards of being citizens, Mr. Cooper said he bought only one man was not Mr.

J. Hall of Kohala, he having been appointed by Mr. Boyd. While no other non-citizen will be appointed, that fact is not considered sufficient cause for removal.

As to Hamakua road, it was decided that the Ahupuaa homestead road should be built this was undertaken.

The Senate sent down the county bill, and it was passed first reading.

title. Kellinoi moved that the bill be made the order of the day for today, which was done.

NEEDS OF POLICE

Chairman Vida reported for the police committee at length and a fight rose over the procedure. Kanakanting to dispense with interpretation, but suggested that the report be printed for the benefit of the members.

Then arose a lot of discussion which ended with the interpretation of the report after 15 minutes had been wasted in nothing but talk. The report was tabled to be taken up with the bill.

The report compliments the Sheriff and his officers for the thoroughly efficient condition of the department.

The report recommends that the

ay of Honolulu police patrolmen be increased \$15 per month and mounted police \$10 per month, also that the

ay of country police be increased. The committee expresses the opinion that the Honolulu police force should be increased.

There should be six more mounted police at \$100 per month, and six more foot police at \$75 per month, says the committee, making a total increase of \$1,050 per month in the appropriation.

Sheriff Andrews is deducting \$5 per month in many cases for telephones in the homes of officers and \$5 per month each for uniform fund, says the committee, and the practice is disapproved.

An appropriation of \$10,000 recommended for 50 more Game

all alarm boxes. In Hamakua and North Kohala the pay of officers

should be \$50 instead of \$45, says the committee, and the appointment of

ur special policemen for Honolulu, \$85 per month, is advised.

The committee recommends reducing the pay of Japanese and Chinese police employed in Honolulu from \$60 to \$55. The employment of such officers is declared to be necessary, but the committee thinks that \$50 a month is enough.

The committee reports having investigated the prison and found its management all right.

The judiciary committee reported at the Senate bill dealing with embezzlement be tabled as there was a duplicate, which went through.

The action was had as to bill No. 72, and with other bills of which House duplicates had been passed.

The House then adjourned.

IN THE SENATE

Notice was received from the House of the passage of various bills; of the gold and silver certificate resolution; of the appointment for a House Committee on Bill No. 70; also returning Senate bills of which the House had already adopted similar measures.

The last communication telling of only ignoring Senate bills until House

had been passed, aroused a storm.

"For unmitigated cheek and added in-

"it," said Senator C. Brown, "this last

communication to the Senate is on a

with the rest of their actions

not only by this deliberately in-

the Senate but make it worse by

until the Senate passes their

and then sending the Senate bills

back to us. They might have let the

die down there, but this is going

yon their pale."

Senator Dickey moved that the bills

be returned to the House with a note

they had already passed the Senate three times, and it was now up to the House. Achi moved an amendment that the House be instructed that

was its duty to act. The motion car-

ried.

Harford-Tewaley.

A pretty wedding ceremony occurred

the Volcano House Monday evening,

uniting in wedlock Mr. A. K. Harford

of Pahala and Miss Mary J. Tewaley of

Honolulu. The words were spoken by

the Rev. M. Hill in the presence of a

few intimate friends of the contracting

parties. After the ceremony the com-

pany was served with an elegant wed-

dining dinner. Mr. Harford is chief engi-

neer for the Pahala Plantation, and

his bride was one of the popular teach-

ers of the leeward side of the Island.

They will reside at Pahala.—Hilo Tribune.

THIS IS THE SEASON when death

strikes through the land in the form of

neuronia. The surest defense against

this disease is Chamberlain's Cough

Remedy. It always cures and cures

quickly. All druggists and dealers sell

it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents

for Hawaii Territory.

# CUBAN CONGRESS RATIFIES TREATY OF RECIPROCITY

## DEWEY AGAIN CALLS DOWN WRATH OF THE GERMANS



### General Criticism of Navy Progress Interpreted to Be a Blow at the Kaiser's Force.

NEW YORK, March 28.—In a review of naval progress Admiral Dewey used expressions which seemed to reflect upon the quality of the German navy. Cable reports indicate that his words have been so interpreted abroad and quite a stir has resulted.

BERLIN, March 28.—The German press as a unit resents the criticism of the German vessels and personnel. Some journals insist that an apology be demanded.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Admiral Dewey today informed President Roosevelt that he intended no reflection upon Germany in his statement as to navies of Europe. His explanation is regarded as satisfactory.

### Trust Gets Beet Refinery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 28.—An important deal in stock of the Alameda Sugar Refinery has been made. It is rumored that the Sugar Trust will absorb the plant.

Col. Geo. W. Macfarlane, one of the stockholders in the Alameda Sugar Refinery, said last evening that letters he had received recently from San Francisco were to the effect that the absorption of the Refinery by the Trust was imminent and it was no surprise to him that the deal had been effected. About two years ago Col. Macfarlane acquired about \$15,000 worth of stock in the Refinery, \$5,000 of which was afterwards sold to Joseph Marsden, formerly of Honolulu, and interests were acquired for the John Fowler & Co., of London, whose steam plows Col. Macfarlane has succeeded in placing upon many beet sugar lands in California. Col. Macfarlane said that when he took the stock it was with the feeling that sooner or later the Refinery would be absorbed by the Trust. He expects to see the Trust absorb the beet sugar factories of Colorado, Utah and other states in the near future. The stock was a good dividend payer, the investment averaging about 13 per cent per annum in dividends.

### Hilo's Masonic Temple.

The Masonic Lodge of Hilo, over 100 members strong, has under consideration plans for a new temple, which, when constructed, will furnish a home worthy of the loyal membership and a credit to the city of Hilo. The lodge has owned now for some time a fine building lot on upper Wailauenuenue street, and before two years are gone there will be completed on this site one of the most beautiful buildings in the Islands. Preliminary plans of Oriental design have just been completed by Architect Richley. These, with at least only slight alterations, will doubtless be accepted and in the not distant future a \$20,000 Masonic Temple will be constructed.—Hilo Tribune.

### Harford-Tewaley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—There will be anxious searching for political signs from the elections to be held throughout the country, in a few states, this coming autumn. At first glance these elections would be regarded of minor importance, which is the case as to immediate effects upon one or the other big political party. Some six or eight states elect governors but it happens that at least three of those elections will be under circumstances that will have meaning to all persons interested in governmental management by parties from the occupant of the White House down to the usual run of politicians.

### THE OHIO ELECTION.

The great state of Ohio, mother of modern Presidents, is to vote. In recent years Ohio has demonstrated itself to be a rock-ribbed Republican state, but that has been in part because of the Bryan free silver craze that alienated substantial business Democrats from the party. Formerly Ohio used to be a Democratic state and in 1892 gave Mr. Cleveland one of the largest electoral votes. This year the Democratic party shows signs of rehabilitation and, while no well informed man would predict the election of a Democratic governor over Buckeye-dom, the Republicans are afraid of the legisla-

(Continued on PAGE 10)

No Time Is Wasted in Securing the Action Despite the Fears That Delay or Amendment Might Be Urged.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM)

HAVANA, Cuba, March 28.—The Cuban congress today ratified the Reciprocity treaty as sent down by the United States. As agreed to there is not a single amendment and the treaty is now in such shape that congress will have no difficulty in providing for its taking effect, as no new questions will arise.

There has been a great deal of talk of opposition, as planters have insisted they would stand out for a greater reduction in the duty than 20 per cent. President Palma in addition has used all his force and the victory was largely due to his influence upon members.

One influence which had much to do with the quick passage of the treaty was the statement by Minister Quesada who came from Washington, that President Roosevelt would call Congress together in the fall before December, so that the House of Representatives could act on the matter of tariff reduction before the end of the year.

The necessity for action by the House of Representatives to make the treaty effective arises from the fact that an amendment, to the effect that the Cuban Reciprocity Treaty shall not become law until the same shall have been approved by Congress, recommended by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, was adopted. This action postpones the question of reciprocity with Cuba, and the Treaty is inoperative until such time as the House of Representatives and Senate can pass a Joint Resolution approving it.

LOWELL, Mass., March 28.—Seven of the largest cotton mills have locked out their employees, because of wage differences. Sixteen thousand men and women are idle.

LONDON, March 28.—Lord Rosebery's daughter, Lady Lilb. Myra Caroline Primrose was married today to Lieutenant Grant. The wedding was the most fashionable function of the season and the presents were elaborate and costly. The bride is one of the handsome women of England and is now in her twenty-fourth year.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 28.—The floods in the Mississippi increase and the situation hourly grows worse. The inundated area now reaches the immense total of 1,500 square miles. In this city only six blocks remain above water. Heavy loss of life is reported and the damage to property will be immense.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The estate of Collis P. Huntington, the California railway magnate, has been appraised at \$21,000,000.

MAHANOY, Pa., March 28.—One thousand brewers are out on strike for increase of wages.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Attorney-General James S. Harlan of Porto Rico has tendered his resignation to the President. If this is accepted he will return to Chicago to resume the private practice of law.

Harlan, son of the Supreme Court Justice and a brilliant Chicago lawyer, was appointed attorney-general of Porto Rico by President McKinley. The success which followed Mr. Harlan in the fifteen years in which he practiced his profession in Chicago began with his first jury trial. The case was a replevin suit in the County Court. A large establishment in the city had failed just after buying from Mr. Harlan's client a big stock of merchandise.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of Mr. Harlan's client, and a judgment was entered against the defendants for the sum of \$25,000! After this incident the old lawyer who had conducted the defense seemed to take particular delight in introducing young Harlan to his friends as "the man that gave me the worst licking I ever had!"

At another time Mr. Harlan secured a \$25,000 verdict in a personal injury case. This case attracted no little attention from the reason that this was the highest judgment which had, at that time, been entered in a suit of that kind.

Mr. Harlan is a fine type of the college athlete. While attending college at Yale he was at one time captain of the baseball team and at another time played the position of half-back on the gridiron.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 28.—Sugar: 96 deg. Centrifugals, 3.625 cents.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28.—A fight between a gang of robbers and the police occurred here today. One robber was killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, March 28.—Strike riots at Slatonat resulted in twenty-eight strikers being killed and fifty-eight injured.

SALONICA, March 28.—A battle between the insurgents and Turkish troops in Macedonia resulted in a loss of eighteen killed among the insurgent forces.

MANILA, P. I., March 28.—The report that General Miguel was killed in yesterday's fight with the constabulary is confirmed. Miguel has been the leading organizer of irreconcilables since the downfall of Aguinaldo.

TUESDAY : : : : MARCH 31

FOUR WEEKS TO WORK.

Four weeks of working days remain for the Legislature, and the work which is before the members of both branches is sufficient to cause some of the more thoughtful to reach the conclusion that an extension of the session will be needed to see the more important matters passed.

The House will take the County law on second reading today, and it is expected will send it to the same committee which has considered the bill in its original form, as introduced into the House. If this is done there will be little time lost for the members having their minds made up as to the measure, will soon report it back, with the amendments which it is thought will be more in accord with the temper of the House, and the measure will reach its third reading not later than Thursday.

The thirty-fifth legislative day opens this morning and the members are convinced that they must have the County bill in the hands of the Governor not later than the forty-eighth day, so that if it comes back to them with a veto there may be a chance to pass it over the executive disapproval. This is of course fighting windmills, for Governor Dole has indicated that he will approve a measure along rational lines, and some of his suggestions have been incorporated into amendments to the measure.

It is more than probable that there will be consultations between the legislators and the executive, so that the measure as passed will approach the ideals of the Governor.

It is easily seen that an element in the Home Rule party consider that

each day that passes without result is one for them, that the record for waste of time will lie against the majority party, and that consequently there will be hard campaign ammunition made by delaying the efforts of the Republicans.

It is a matter of regret that there is

so little encouragement needed to cause the Republicans to effect delay, at least a certain portion of them. It is safe to say that if the effort which has been

given to the investigation of why men were discharged from office, as to the causes for actions over which the legislative branch has no control at all, and into side issues in general, had gone

into the passage, or at least the reporting of measures for the carrying out of the pledges of the party, that it could not be said that the session was more than half over and yet nothing signal marks the term.

Of course there is no use in discussing errors of the past only that they may serve as guides for the future. The thing to be done is to get along with the work, and to push such a state as to give some promise of accomplishing important ends.

There are said to be appropriation bills ready to report as soon as the County law is out of the way. The committee has considered two measures, one of a six months period and the other for two years, and there is a growing sentiment that the best thing would be the passage of the latter. It is within the province of the Governor to veto any item of an appropriation bill, while in a general act he must approve it all or veto it. It would be entirely safe to leave in his hands the cutting out of the amounts which would be needless in the event of the County act passing into law. The many items of general road and other work, which will rightly come under the head of county expense, but which are needed in the event of the County law failing, might well be put into enactments and time would be saved, as against waiting until the disposition of the County law is known.

TRUSTY AND LIQUOR.

The statement of High Sheriff Brown, printed elsewhere, absolves that officer from all shadow of blame in connection with the lamentable tragedy in the city prison yesterday morning. The system of having trustees about prisons is as old as prisons themselves. There are certain mental tasks, in all jails, that must be performed by prisoners themselves, in the interest of discipline and of cleanliness. Prisoners must be compelled to clean up after themselves. If they were not, prisons would soon become so foul that even the jailors would not be safe from those contagions having their birth in filth. And, necessarily, there must be a certain trust in the prisoners who do this work.

That they should fall in their trust, at times, is to be expected. That they should fail in it, especially, when the temptation to drink fails in their way, is certain. And yet the liquor that these men stole and drank, was in the prison offices because it had to be kept there. It was evidence, in the keeping of officers of the courts of the Territory. A prisoner gained access to it, in one of those rare moments when nobody chanced to be watching him, and the tragedy in the prison followed. That is the whole story.

When Kamehameha is at hand, it seems incomprehensible how thinking men should give any other name to the country which covers the district where the conqueror was born, lived and lies buried.

The yellow fever mosquito has been here these many years, but the quarantine against the yellow jack has been sufficient to protect the people.

One consolation is that the session has reached such a stage that few more bills will be attempted.

Palma managed to Roosevelt his own congress right handily.

*The Story of the Mormons*, recently published, of which W. A. Linn is the author, is the last, the most reliable, and the best history of those people. It is a story of the blackest crime, the most damning cruelties and frauds, the most degrading superstitions, the evidence of which is mainly taken from Mormon publications and Mormon apostates who have disclosed secrets. Yet out of this heterogeneous mass of scamps, refugees, ignorant immigrants from all States, and from Europe, there has sprung up, in fifty years, an orderly community, which was clever enough to fool the Federal Congress into granting it Statehood, and has developed singular ability in dealing with vital questions regarding irrigation and the soil. Even Brigham Young seems to be destined to hold a place among the leading statesmen of America.

Mormonism has more than touched Hawaii. About one-sixth of the natives are Latter Day Saints. There has always been a dispute regarding the historical part of the Mormon Bible. It is believed by non-Mormons to have been a crude romance written by one Spaniard and secured by Joseph Smith. The manuscript of this story was in the hands of a printer named Harve, who lived in Ohio. He sold his effects to one L. L. Rice, who moved to these Islands, and on examining the old stuff he had purchased, discovered these rare manuscripts. He sent them to President Fairchild of Oberlin College.

There is some unwritten history regarding the Mormon church, in these islands. Walter M. Gibson, for many years a prominent person in our local politics, and who was banished from the country in 1887, arrived here in 1861. He professed the Mormon faith. He had been a remarkable adventurer. He visited Brigham Young and proposed to him the acquisition of distant islands in the Pacific, where the Mormons would escape from the jurisdiction of the United States, and where they could erect an independent Mormon empire. Young listened, but did not trust Gibson. He admitted him to the Church, but gave him no authority. Gibson on his arrival here sought the Mormons already in the country, and then issued a secret proclamation to the natives, declaring that he was, himself, of the "Holy Order of Melchizedec," and Brigham Young was the "King of Kings." He laid the foundations of a great Mormon Tabernacle on the island of Lanai. But, though a clever, learned, and brilliant man, he lacked common sense and organizing power. If he had possessed these qualities, he would have gathered thousands of natives into the Church, and promoted a large immigration of Mormons from Utah, he would have received the endorsement and support of Brigham Young, and the superior numbers of the Mormons here would have, in due time, overthrown the Monarchy, and established here an independent Mormon theocracy, under the guise of a Republic, of which Young would have been President. The scheme was simple and feasible. But there was lacking an organizing brain. Young did not, at that time, fully realize the grand opportunity before him, but if Gibson had been a leader of men, he would quickly have brought the powerful resources of Young to his aid. Gibson abandoned the scheme, after collecting considerable amounts from the natives. He failed to get the confidence of the local Mormon leaders. The story of his strange life was published here in 1881, but is now out of print.

HILO IS DISTURBED.

ROOSEVELT AND HIS PARTY.

Hilo seems to have taken to heart the

application for an electric railroad franchise, through its streets and to Hilo, and from the sentiments expressed by the journals of the Rainy City, there will be a fight all along the line before the Legislature allows the franchise to get through.

There are two reasons why the Hilo

itself do not fancy the franchise as it

now appears, first that under it the

road, providing of course that Con-

gress shall ratify its rights, may use

the roads and bridges, the effect held

to destroy the usefulness of the high-

ways, and second that the effect would

be to immediately stop progress upon

the Hilo-Kohala line, on which it is

still expected that work will begin

within two months.

The former feature of the matter has

been discussed, and the promoters of

the road say that they will have a bet-

ter line if they abandon the proposal

for the use of the roads, and secure

their own right of way. In fact it has

been said that they are prepared to ac-

cept amendments aimed at the accom-

plishment of these ends.

As to the discouraging feature of the

matter that is another story. It ap-

pears from the statements of President

Gehr of the Kohala and Hilo road that

the financial arrangements are in such

shape that the contracts for ten miles of

the line, may be let in such time as

to permit of the actual construction

work beginning on June 1st. Certainly

if this has substantial foundation, the

granting of a second franchise, to cov-

er the same route, might tend to dis-

courage the financing of the road, but

there is a feature which enters into the

calculations which must not be over-

looked. If the building of the Kohala

line is undertaken this summer, and

progress commensurate with the impor-

tance of the plan is scored, there will

be demonstrated, before Congress meets

next winter, the capacity of the

railroad to put through its plans and

the difficulties of financing will be

against the electric company.

There is not room for two lines along

the Hamakua coast on the basis of the

travel. Where one would pay the two

would struggle and perhaps combine

and force the rates above the living

point. The people are roused over the

franchise and representations are being

made which will bring the matter prom-

inately before the legislators soon.

Poultry Bigelow has not been heard

since his kindly caution to his

native land to sing low, lest Kaiser

Wilhelm might be awakened and make

a meal off America. Perhaps he is try-

ing his friend's right hand behind his

back, so as to give us a fair chance

if there should be a mixup.

It has been estimated that the gen-

erosity of the men who voted to take the

Home Rule bill off the table and have it printed cost the people a

little more than \$1000, even cent of

which went to Home Rule retainers of

the minority party.

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# ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE IN CITY PRISON

## One Trusty Shot Through Bars of Cell.

From Monday's Daily.

Kaapuni, one of the trustees in the city prison, early yesterday morning shot and probably killed another prisoner confined there, and then turned the revolver against himself, put a bullet through his own breast and died within a few minutes.

It was in the gray of the morning, before the honest people of the city had even begun to think of rising to the duties of the Sabbath day. The men were both in jail for murder, and there had been some ill-feeling between them in past times because one of them was the adopted lover of a certain Japanese woman, and the other one wanted to be. But they said, the other prisoners, that this difficulty had been smoothed over between the men before the tragedy. It is easy for men to smooth over a quarrel about women—and easy, also, for bitterness following their quarrel to smoulder to the point of murder.

At all events Kaapuni, serving a term of twenty years for murder in the second degree, shot Nahale-a in the city prison at just 5:45 yesterday morning, and then turned the revolver against his own breast and fired a shot that tore away the big arteries about his own heart, causing a wound from which he bled to death almost as soon as he had fallen to the floor of the prison. Nahale-a, at whom a shot had been fired at a range of not more than one foot through the iron grating in the door of cell 13, lay writhing within while his comrade died in the corridor, for the bullet from a large revolver had entered his left breast just below the heart, and had torn its way down through his vitala, coming out at the root of the spinal column.

As quickly as possible Dr. Herbert was called to the prison, and the wounded man was hurried away to the Queen's Hospital, where the house surgeon dressed his wounds. "The man is perfectly conscious," the doctor said last night. "But it is impossible to tell whether he will live. He has a painful wound, and I should say the chances are about one hundred to one against him."

**BOTH MEN WERE DRUNK.**

And it was a quarrel over a woman, though probably that was not the immediate pretext for the crime, and both men were drunk, though they were long-term prisoners in jail. That is accounted for by the other fact that they were trustees, going to places in the performance of menial tasks about the jail which the other prisoners could not reach, and so having access to a room in which they kept some okolehao that had been used as evidence in a case in court and which the officers had as yet had no opportunity to destroy.

The witness of the killing is a simple story, yet eerie in the low life of it. It seems that it is the custom of the prison to turn the prisoners out of the cells early, and put the trustees at their work of cleaning up the place, preparatory to the business of the day. A jail is a place that requires a lot of cleaning. It was a part of the duty of the man Kaapuni, murderer and suicide, to clean up the Sheriff's office, and the office of the Deputy Sheriff, and in the pursuit of that duty daily he had access to those offices and to the gun room behind the Sheriff's office. Also, he knew that there was a jug of okolehao in the gun room, and he suspected where the liquor came from.

### FEARED THE DISCOVERY.

All the witnesses agree, substantially, with the story told by these. There had been an old grudge between the men, about a Japanese woman, and there was bad blood between them, although they had become reconciled over the bottle of stolen liquor. The police advance the theory that Kaapuni, himself half drunk, at work in the Sheriff's office, heard Nahale-a creating a disturbance, altogether drunk, in cell almost immediately under him, and knowing that there would be an investigation and that the theft of the liquor would be discovered, knowing that if the theft was found out he would be sent back to Oahu prison, away from his easy, privileged life as a trusty and compelled to work on the roads, concluded to take the punishment of his old enemy into his own hands. He was a desperate man, and his enemy was a desperate man. Also, there was the old ranking hatred about the woman, only reconciled in the easily forgotten comradeship of the bottle. The weapon was ready to his hand, in the gun room of the prison, to which he had a key. And he took the weapon and ran down, hot in the head with his arched murderous instincts, and shot his enemy dead. He might go to prison, but his enemy should be punished first.

Then, when he saw what he had done, when he saw the big turnkey coming toward him, there came a realization that this was more than the mere punishment of his enemy. He had faced the gallows before. He was facing it now, for the third time in his life. Once, indeed, he had been sentenced to be hanged. And he took the shortest way out.

### THE INQUEST.

The facts as given in this story of the double crime were all brought out at the inquest held by High Sheriff Brown himself yesterday forenoon, on the body of Kaapuni, and the jury returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find that the said Kaapuni, a prisoner and trusty at the city prison, came to his death in said police station, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the 21st day of March, 1888, by shooting himself with suicidal intent, after having shot and desperately wounded a fellow prisoner and trusty, by name Nahale-a."

(Signed) A. M. Brown, W. W. Carlyle, S. W. Crook, E. P. Forgy, Daniel

"Go ahead then! Shoot!" And at that moment, there was a shot. Kaapuni must have stuck the pistol through the bars of the grating in the door and fired point blank at the man who was standing there, leaning forward with both hands grasping the grating. He had not said one word that any of the witnesses heard.

Immediately, after firing the shot, Kaapuni turned and saw the turnkey starting toward him and the others standing there. For a moment he held the gun on them. It seemed that he was about to run amuck, to fight his way out of prison, to add three more murders to his already long score. The turnkey kept coming. The clerk, McKinnon, started for the office at the same moment and armed himself. And then Kaapuni turned the gun upon himself and fired the shot into his own breast that finished the tragedy and his own life at the same time. It was but a few feet, but he was dead almost before the turnkey got to him.

### STORY OF MCKINNON.

"I had noticed when he first came up from the prison, at about four o'clock, that there was something wrong with Kaapuni," said Deck Clerk J. M. McKinnon. "I was sitting at the desk, at the time, and he came in behind the railing and sat down there and began to tell me how much he loved me. He had never been like that before. He was thoroughly trustworthy, as honest as the day is long, but he was not given to demonstrations of affection. Well, I pushed him away, and he fell back over in chair, but he did not seem to get angry. On the contrary, he continued to tell me how much he loved me. He had never been like that before. He was thoroughly trustworthy, as honest as the day is long, but he was not given to demonstrations of affection. Well, I pushed him away, and he fell back over in chair, but he did not seem to get angry. On the contrary, he continued to tell me how much he loved me. He had never been like that before. 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## UNDER ROTATION AT CAPITAL

Plans for a New  
City Being  
Pushed.

(Mail Special to Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—A considerable industrial army will be called to the Capital City of the United States within a brief period. It will be kept here for two or three years to work out a most notable transformation, the like of which has occurred in the history of few municipalities. These men are needed because Washington's supply of labor is far short of what the demand will be in the carrying of many important and costly public projects.

For the Federal government and for the government of the District of Columbia undertakings have recently been authorized which make a total of over \$25,000,000. Legislation has just been completed for the improvements of terminals to the two railroads, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania railroad, which will cost about \$12,000,000, part of which is to be paid by the two branches of government mentioned and part by the railroads themselves. These improvements include a union depot for these two roads and for all the railroads entering Washington, which shall cost \$4,000,000 and which is intended to be the most beautiful and the most comfortable railroad depot in the world.

They also include two magnificent bridges across the historic Potomac, one a highway bridge and one a bridge for railroad traffic exclusively in place of the famous Long Bridge, over which the northern armies tramped during the Civil War when they proceeded to the South and again when the victorious but decimated legions returned from the bloody fighting fields. There is also to be an enormous tunnel under Capitol Hill, penetrating that eminence of legislation between the Capitol and the Congressional Library, skirting close to the latter building which is pronounced the most magnificent structure in the Western Hemisphere. The contracts for part of this work have been already awarded.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES.

But that is only a beginning of the vast undertakings in contemplation. The Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Hitchcock, has just begun to denude an entire square on Capitol Hill, just across the street from the Capitol building, where, at a cost of \$3,100,000, will be erected a splendid office building in classic style of three stories in height, for the convenience of the members of the popular branch of Congress. It will have 400 suites of rooms, elaborately furnished and equipped with telephones and every other modern convenience. Every man elected to the House of Representatives for two years will be given one of these rooms, in which to transact the business of his constituents and in which also to meet the visitors who come to Washington to meet him. The building is bound to become a great landmark and will prove a lodestone to draw to that section a large contingent of residents who have hitherto resided further to the northwest.

Over in the beautiful mall, a wide strip of wooded park extending half way through the city, a grand new building as a home for the Agricultural Department, is to be erected at a cost of \$1,500,000, and only a short distance from it, in another section of the mall will be erected another building as an addition for the National Museum, which will cost \$3,000,000. The money has been appropriated for both buildings and will be available after July 1 next so that the extensive plans for both are already under way.

Still further to the northwest and not far from the Potomac river another entire square is to be stripped of its houses and prepared as a site for a Hall of Records, the purpose of which is to relieve all the department buildings of a vast accumulation of government papers which can not safely be destroyed. That building will cost over a million when it has been completed, which will be within about three years. Coming back towards the Capitol again and down Pennsylvania Avenue, east of the Treasury Department, with its substantial looking but ancient Grecian pillars, a splendid new municipal building for the seat of the District of Columbia is already under way, occupying an entire square and to cost when completed in excess of \$2,500,000. A square further east is the great postoffice building, home of the Postoffice Department, and the square to the rear of that is to be stripped of its houses during the next twelve months, so as to construct at a cost of

MANY NEW WORKS.

There are still other great works under way, but enough has been said to show what a vast demand for labor and the management thereof will spring up in the District of Columbia. The population of the city of Washington, which includes most of the District of Columbia, is approximately 280,000 people, of whom about 80,000 are colored. All the available laborers are now engaged on numerous local enterprises at present under way and thousands more will be necessary to press the work with dispatch. Accordingly to a certainty the population will be swelled greatly and Washington within the next year will take on the proportions and the consequent activity of a boom city of the West. In conjunction with the public works, numerous private building enterprises are in progress. The city during the last two years has become dotted with tall modern structures, that have risen on the ruins of the picturesque red brick houses that are remembered from the Civil War period. The business center of the town has rapidly come to look like the heart of Boston, New York, Chicago, or other up to date city.

All these things will immensely beautify the Capitol city, for most of them, including the great railroad improvements, are in line with a well defined plan which is rather boastfully but truly proclaimed to be to make Washington in the course of years the most magnificent city of the world. It is only the matter of a brief time when a great court building, as a home for the Supreme Court and other judicial tribunals will be erected just east of the Capitol, as a companion building for the Library of Congress. The Department of Justice and the Department of Commerce are also to have magnificent new buildings, although the scheme for them has not been fully worked out. The government is giving freely towards these plans of beautification from a Treasury which it is true is none too full just now, in view of the tremendous expenditures of over a billion and a half of dollars authorized and appropriated for by the Fifty-eighth Congress during the two years of its existence. But the bills, large as they may be, will all be promptly paid, although the totals to be disbursed would have appalled the government financiers a decade ago.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

CITIZENS  
IN DEMAND

The Public Work Is  
Given to the  
Voters.

The resolution of the Republican Territorial Committee, setting forth the necessity for employment of citizens on public works to the exclusion of Orientals, has given rise to interesting correspondence showing the determination of the government and the objects of the committee. The letters follow:

Honolulu, T. H., March 2nd, 1903.  
Mr. A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary Republican Central Committee, Honolulu, T. H.

Sir: Your letter of March 1st, enclosing a resolution of the Executive Committee has been received.

The policy of the Government is to give work on the public roads, first to Hawaiian citizens and in case there is not a sufficient supply from this source then, to employ Chinese and Japanese.

If the Government limited itself to citizens either the appropriations for public works could not be carried out or the expenses of construction would be so great that they could only be partially carried out. In the case of work done by contract the same condition exists and the regulation that contract work could only be fulfilled by citizens of the United States would mean a large addition to the expense.

These matters as well as the proposed eight hour limitation for Government work are matters for the Legislature to settle.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

March 23rd.

Hon. Sanford B. Dole, Governor of Territory of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge your favor of the 2d inst. confirming the receipt of a resolution, on the subject of the employment of citizens of the United States on all public works in this Territory, which was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Territorial Central Committee of the Republican Party of Hawaii on Tuesday, February 24th, 1903.

The Executive Committee notes that it is "the policy of the Government to give work on the public roads, first to Hawaiian citizens and in case there is

The plan of the Republican Party of Hawaii, adopted at its Territorial Convention, held in September, 1902, favors "the employment on all public works of only qualified voters and citizens of the Territory," and this Executive Committee feels that there are still many unemployed voters and citizens of this Territory who would be glad of an opportunity to work for the Government if some method were adopted whereby they could know in what locality the opportunity for employment exists, the nature of such work and to whom they should apply.

In the petition of this Committee the question of additional cost to the Territory should not be considered, so long as American citizens remain unemployed, and that provision should be made in the preparation of the Estimates of needed Appropriations to meet this issue, whether the public works be conducted directly by the Government or by contract, rather than approve the employment of Chinese and Japanese, who are not voters and who are not American citizens for any pecuniary consideration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) A. L. C. ATKINSON.

Secretary.

## NO NEWS FROM ROME

Catholic Mission Knows  
Nothing of Gulstan's  
Successor.

The Catholic Mission is yet in ignorance as to who is to succeed to the Bishopric of the Hawaiian Islands, made vacant by the death of Bishop Gulstan.

It is believed that much of the delay is due to the disorganized state of religious affairs in France, owing to recent legislation against the Catholic order.

The Superior-General of the Sacred Hearts order had his headquarters in Paris, but was compelled to leave the French capital just before the death of Bishop Gulstan took place.

The official announcement of the Bishop's demise had to be sent to Brussels to one of the heads of the order there, and by him transmitted to the Superior-General, whose whereabouts at the time were unknown to the local clergy.

The near approach of Easter may cause some changes in the services for that day, and for Holy Week as well. The ceremony of washing of the feet may be omitted, as it is a service more particularly adapted for the Bishop than for a priest holding temporary jurisdiction.

Then, on Holy Thursday the Bishop always blessed the oils used for baptisms and other church ceremonies.

There being no Bishop in the Hawaiian Islands, the Bishop at San Francisco will do this and the oils will be sent to Honolulu upon the steamer leaving for the Islands after that day. On Palm Sunday, which is next Sunday, the palms will be blessed by the Pro-Vicar.

STRAY NOTES.

Peaches are beginning to ripen in Makawao.

Today Circuit Judge J. W. Kalua, in chambers at the Waikiki court house, will try three appeals from the local district court—the Ahm bribery case and two pakaia cases. Deputy Attorney General Peters will prosecute, and the official Chinese interpreter of Honolulu will be the translator for the Chinese witnesses.

Mrs. W. M. Graham of Honolulu and Mrs. Mann of Pahala are visitors at W. C. Crook's Makawao.

Miss Alexander, principal of the Maunaloa Seminary, is sick at Puunene hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Case of Honolulu came to Maui this week. It is rumored that Mr. Case intends to practice law in Waikiki.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise of Palaia depart for the Coast by the Nevada.

The steamer Arizona departed for Iloilo from Kahului on Wednesday with about 2,000 tons of Maui sugar. At Iloilo she will take on about 1,700 tons of sugar and then sail direct for New York via Cape Horn.

The steamer Nevada arrived in Kahului on the 26th, and will probably depart for Honolulu on the 20th with about 2,000 tons of sugar. She unloaded a considerable cargo of general merchandise consigned to the "A." and "B." Maui stores.

The mango blight is again destroying blossoms on the trees in East Maui.

The first practice baseball game of the season took place on the polo grounds at Sunnyside, Palaia, last Saturday afternoon, the 21st.

Weather—Pleasant; gentle rain today.

Kihel Pump Repaired.

The plans of Manager Scott, of Kihel, with reference to a fire proof building at the Camp Three pump have been carried out, and a substantial brick and iron building has been erected under the supervision of Chief Engineer John Gribble, the roof of which will soon be in place.

A large circular oil tank has been erected, the inner diameter being 42 feet, with a depth of 20 feet. A force pump has been installed at Camp One, and the oil is now pumped direct to the Camp Three oil tank, a distance of three miles with an elevation of 300 feet. The pumping machinery at the bottom of the 300-foot shaft was not materially damaged, and Mr. Gribble now has the Reeder pump ready for work. The machinery was "turned over" on Tuesday with gratifying results, and on Monday next will be started up for irrigation purposes—Maui News.

INFLUENZA is always more or less prevalent at this season of the year. This disease is very similar to a severe cold and if allowed to take its course is liable to cause serious results. The best treatment for influenza is to avoid exposure and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This medicine gives immediate relief and if used as directed, will ward off all dangerous consequences. It leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All druggists and dealers sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

## THIRTY RULE ON MAUI

Republicans Want  
to Recommend  
Officers.

MAUI, March 22.—On Friday, March 22, a meeting of the Republican executive committee of Maui, Molokai, and Lanai was held at the Kahului custom house. A new rule in party politics was adopted, to the effect that it was within the province of the committee, in case of a vacancy in any government position, to recommend good Republicans possessing the requisite qualifications, but it was exceeding their authority to meddle with dismissals from office—that lay with the superior government officer having the appointment.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) A. L. C. ATKINSON.

Secretary.



Even if your hair isn't coming out, isn't turning gray, isn't too short, yet you certainly want a fine dressing for it, and here it is.

It keeps the scalp clean and healthy, removes all dandruff, makes the hair grow rapidly, prevents it from falling out, and does not allow a single gray hair to appear.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST  
American Savings &  
Trust Co.  
OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President ..... Cecil Brown

Vice-President ..... M. F. Robinson

Cashier ..... W. G. Cooper

Principal Office: Corner Front and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the

# COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above companies are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGENTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. of BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. of BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**The Bank of Hawaii**  
LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

Capital \$100,000.00

Officers and Directors.

Chas M. Cooke ..... President

P. C. Jones ..... Vice President

C. H. Cooke ..... Cashier

F. C. Atherton ..... Assistant Cashier

Directors: Henry Waterhouse, Tom

May, F. W. Macfarlane, H. D. Tenney,

J. A. McCandless.

Solicits the Accounts of Firms, Corporations, Trusts, Individuals, and will promptly and carefully attend to all business connected with banking and

trusts to it. Sell and Purchase Foreign Exchange, Issue Letters of Credit.

**SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.**

Ordinary and Term Deposits received and interest allowed in accordance with rules and conditions printed in pass books, copies of which may be had on application.

Judd Building, Fort Street.



## The Timekeeping Kind

We sell a fine heavy solid gold, hunting or open face, plain or engraved, with 17-jewel movement for \$50.00.

Also much cheaper ones; but there's a difference, of course.

For perfection of time keeping and sterling worth you cannot do better than to purchase one of our specials at \$50.00.

**H. F. WICHMAN**  
BOX 342.

**ENGRAVINGS**  
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

## China an Oil Burner.

The crack Pacific Mail liner China may be converted into an oil burner on her arrival from the Orient. The steamer Peking is being gotten in readiness to go out in the place of the China while the latter vessel undergoes a thorough overhauling. It is stated that the repair on the steamer will include the installation of an oil burning plant. As soon as an oil supply station can be arranged for on the Asiatic coast, all the vessels running to China will be equipped with oil burners.—Examiner.

## CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

is intended especially for coughs, colds, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received giving accounts of its good works; of aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects; and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping-cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious; and there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith, & Co., Ltd. agents for Hawaii Territory.

Business has been slow during the past week and the stock exchange has indicated that there is little interest in the market, owing to the feeling that there should be a better condition in the raw sugar selling in New York when the statistical position is taken into consideration. That the prices are keeping down is taken by many as an indication that Cuba, seeing that final action on the reciprocity treaty is postponed until there shall be action by the House, has taken a chance at selling and the pressure of these sugars is what is depressing the price.

The fluctuations in London beats have been notable but not wide, and upon them has depended the selling of Cuban raws in that market. The discrepancy between figures there and the New York market is more apparent than real, for the London market carries the differential duty against bounty paid sugars as well, which means about 10 cents a hundred, so that there is practically a quarter off the rates ruling. This can be easily understood when the rates which enabled the shipping of 7,000 tons of Cubans recently are scanned.

The stocks of sugar are only a quarter-million below last year, and though there is an estimated decrease of more than a million and a quarter tons for this year, this cannot have a material effect upon the market now, as there is enough in sight to give promise that this crop will be taken at the lowest rates that the Trust may secure. Quoting from Willett & Gray, which comes by Alameda:

"United States four ports, in all hands, estimated March 11, 166,004 tons against 111,013 tons same date last year. Six ports Cuba estimated March 10, 233,000 tons against 203,518 tons corresponding period last year. United Kingdom estimated March 7, 113,000 tons against 119,416 tons same date previous year. Total stocks in all principal countries by cable, March 12, at latest uneven dates, 1,212,004 tons, against 1,359,945 tons; decrease from last year 276,941 tons. Sugar crops of the world, grand total cane and beet sugar, 3,533,112 tons, against 3,042,881 tons previous campaign; estimated decrease in the world's production 1,289,732 tons."

**Eastern and Foreign Markets:**—Throughout the period under consideration the raw sugar market has ruled steady and firm, an easier tendency prevailing at the close, according to latest mail advices from New York under date of 14th inst. Conditions in the refined sugar market have been somewhat unsettled. Business has been on a moderate scale, although latterly slightly more activity is shown. In view of the smaller meltings, as compared with last year, up to this date, it is inferred that stocks are depleted to a considerable extent, necessarily resulting, it would appear, in an improved demand later on. European beats have fluctuated within narrow limits while prices have been firmly maintained, the general situation gaining strength no doubt by reports now current to the effect that sowing instead of being slightly larger than last year, may be no greater, and even somewhat less. Mr. Licht's latest estimate of yield of the 1902-03 crop is 5,605,000 tons, revealing successive reductions over previous figures."

Local interest in the Crockett refinery increases instead of diminishing. It is learned that the refinery has not been sold, this on authority which is almost absolute, and further that the factory will mill the Sacramento river beets during the campaign, though this year it will not handle any island raws. The assessment for last year was 10 per cent, and the present year promises to be more profitable, owing to the shut down. The stockholders in the refinery are smiling over the anxiety which some of the outsiders show, which would indicate that there will be no heavy losses.

With the adverse report of the Senate committee on the Banking bill the chances of action there seem slight, though there is said to be a tendency to force the bill through. It is safe to say however that it would not pass the House, as the legislation which will be put through will be practically along lines already laid down. The next thing to be considered is the way of financial legislation, a proposal to secure the passage of a bill giving new powers to Trust companies. It is needless to say that the passage of the banking act would render the later bill unnecessary, for those corporations would simply organize under the bank law. The tendency however may be said to be to keep the lines of business direct, the action when the Trust bill was up the other day indicating that there will be no quarter shown anything that tends to combine effort.

In the line of legislation with two edges the most specious example yet introduced is the bill "providing for the redemption of real property, sold under foreclosure of mortgage." The bill makes it possible for the mortgagor or his heirs to redeem any property sold within one year after such sale, on the payment of the principal, interest and costs. Stripped of legal verbiage it might well be called "an act to extend the term of mortgages for one year without the consent of the mortgagor." One of the first results of the bill has been the foreclosing of several small mortgages, which are overdue and on which interest has fallen behind, for the reason that the trustee wants to get from under, despite the fact that the bill cannot be retroactive.

If passed it seems probable that this legislation will have two effects. The interest on mortgages will be raised and the amount to be advanced will be put down. This means of course that when a mortgage is taken the mortgagor expects its life to be one year longer than the expressed term, and he will not dare to let the mortgagor have anything like the value, else there will be no security, for bidders under foreclosure will be few when a year must elapse, with taxes and other expenses, before any revenue may be had from the property.

The share market of the week has been decidedly inactive. There has been no visible effect of the settlement at this end of the Rapid Transit-Tramways deal, as no shares have been out. The sugar stocks traded in are confined to 15 Waialua at \$56.50 Hawaiian Sugar at \$26.35 Kihel at \$9. and miscellaneous to 40 Hawaiian Electric at \$25. The bond market is better, \$15,000 of O. R. & L. Co. going at \$104.50.

There has been a change in the membership of the firm of Halstead & Company, bankers and brokers. Frank Halstead has left the firm and is now giving his attention to his private matters only. The concern is an incorporated one and Messrs. Brown and Love who remain in charge absorbed the Halstead shares.

## REAL ESTATE.

Beyond small sales of lots in the suburbs, in which transactions the Eastern extensions lead, there has been only one sale of moment during the week. That was the foreclosure yesterday on the Honan lots in King and Young street. The King street property is 61x150 and this brought \$1,500. The Young street property, 108x150, brought \$3,000. This is a historic site, having been the home of princes and chiefs in the older days.

The largest transaction of the week was the transfer of the lot and building of the steam laundry in Iwilei to the Fertilizer works. The price, \$15,000, for a shade less than an acre, is regarded as very low. The intention of the Fertilizer people is said to be to improve the plot.

There is little building other than a few tenements in the Chinatown district and the continuation of work on the business structures which have been noted.

## LOUISIANA SUFFERS BY BREAKING OF LEVEES

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM)

**NEW ORLEANS**, March 29.—All efforts to close the crevasse which has appeared in the levee at Lucy, have so far failed. The crevasse has widened to 450 feet and the area of the inundation is now very great. The State Board has its entire force out along the levees and every precaution is taken to prevent further breaks. The river is now close to its record height and many of the railroads entering this city are tied up.

**GREENVILLE**, Miss., March 29.—The river is still rising and the suffering is increasing in proportion.

## Positive Test of Purity

In a recent examination by the government chemist of six of the most popular beers sold in Honolulu, the only one found pure and free from preservative acids was

## PRIMO LAGER

A taste is the test of its excellent flavor.

If your dealer does not carry it, send direct to the brewery and your order will receive prompt attention.

## SHULEM HIGLER

## AND PAINFUL JOINTS CAUSED BY RHEUMATISM.

A Severe Case at Candia, N. H. Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"A few years ago," says Mrs. F. D. Rowe, of Candia, N. H., "when I had been suffering the agonies of rheumatism for two years, I found relief in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I tried this remedy my fingers were swollen and all my joints ached me terribly. The disease affected my stomach so that I became troubled with indigestion and constipation, my nervous system became unstrung and I found myself melancholy and morose and in a generally miserable condition. And all the time I was in pain from the rheumatism."

"An account in the papers of a person cured of troubles like mine by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, led me to try them, and before the first box was all taken the pain and soreness seemed better. A few boxes more drove the rheumatism away and now I feel well. My husband also took this medicine for rheumatism with gratifying results."

The real cause of rheumatism is the presence of acid in the blood, which irritates the sensitive tissues that unite the joints and cover the muscles, thus causing those indescribable tortures which rheumatic sufferers endure. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People go directly to the seat of the trouble, purifying and enriching the blood by eliminating poisonous elements and renewing health-giving forces, thus making a potent remedy for curing this disease."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a positive specific not only for rheumatism, but for such diseases as: locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, of fevers and other acute diseases, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, (they are never sold in bulk or by the hundred) by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Be sure to get the genuine; substitutes never cured anybody.

## Visitors From Hawaii.

Senator Foster of Washington presented two Hawaiians to the President today. They were Attorney General E. P. Dole, a relative of Governor Dole, and Arthur C. Gear, of Hilo. Mr. Dole is here on a case before the Supreme Court. "Hawaii is getting in better condition every day," said Mr. Dole. "Our main crop is sugar, and we would be much better off with higher prices. What we need more than anything else is to develop the sugar industry in the right kind of labor. That is scarce, and it looks as if we can never get enough of the right kind of labor."—Washington Star, March 14.

The story comes from the Coast that the steamer China is to be changed into an oil burner.

## THAT FATAL NEGLECT.

A tremendous majority of the evils in the world arise from mere neglect. The worst diseases we suffer from and die of, steal on us unawares. A bleeding wound, or a sudden sharp pain, we jump to relieve either of them in a twinkling. But a dull feeling in the head, loss of appetite, failure of force and snap, a little feverishness at night, gloom and depression about nothing in particular, a tendency to be irritable over trifles, why should you be anxious on these grounds? No doubt they will pass off like a drifting cloud and you will be all right again. We are apt to reason thus, and fancy these symptoms to have no serious meaning. Unchecked and only half understood the trouble creeps on until it culminates in local organic disease difficult to cure. The blood poisons, of which the feelings named are signs and warnings, may end in any one or more of a dozen things; lung, heart, liver or nervous disorders, or in some wasting process in which life melts away like snow before a warm wind. You may prevent it by using WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION which will surely and speedily cleanse the blood of its deadly load, stimulate the appetite, infuse new power into the nerves, clear the giddy brain, set the digestive mill in full operation, send the doleful worries flying from the mind, and soon make all things new. But don't neglect yourself any longer, don't trust fortune. This effective remedy is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pine, Cod Liver, & combined with the Compound Syrup of Tartar, Phenophthalein, & the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It cannot fail; it will. Acts from the first dose; tannin sold by chemists here and throughout the world.

# CUTICURA REMEDIES THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

## Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair; for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, infections, and changes, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes forenerative weaknesses, and for many sanitary antiseptic purposes which readily suggests themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purity of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the new skin and complexion soap, the face and body soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Aunt Depot: R. TOWN & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. PORTER DURE & CHALCO LTD., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

## DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to see it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 12, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHPACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government stamp the name of the inventor DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles 1 1/2d, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, by all chemists. Sole Manufacturers. J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London.

## THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL

(Continued from Page 1)

ture. One Republican senator, more or less would not mean much but it is Senator Mark Hanna who this year has to contest for a term of six years. If there is a race of born politicians anywhere between the two oceans, they reside in Ohio. The voters out there will trade from ticket to ticket and it takes shrewd leadership to save the legislature. Anything like the defeat of Mr. Hanna's re-election, by the choice of a Democratic legislature would be heeded by the entire country and make Ohio a tremendous battle ground in

# Don't be held-up by impure beers

Out of six of the most popular beers sold in the Islands, the Government Chemist has found in a recent examination that the ONLY ONE PURE and FREE FROM PRESERVATIVE acids is

## PRIMO LAGER

If your local dealer does not carry it, send your order direct to the HONOLULU BREWING & MALTING CO., and it will receive prompt attention.

## THE WILL OF PAUL ISENBERG

### Has Been Admitted to Probate by Gear.

The will of the late Paul Heinrich

Friedrich Carl Isenberg was admitted to probate by Judge Gear yesterday.

The will is dated February 7, 1901, and is witnessed by Clarence H. Cooke, Frank C. Atherton, and Augustus Douglas McBryde.

The will provides after the payment of the "just debts and testamentary expenses" that to each of decedent's

sisters Bertha Isenberg and Anna Strauch, is given for their joint lives

the sum of \$200 per annum, and to the

survivor of them for life the sum of \$400 per annum.

To Marie Doden, the widow of Menno Doden, of Hanover, Empire of Germany, is given the sum of \$200 per annum for life.

To the wife of the deceased, Beta Margaretha Isenberg, is given the residence in Bremen, being No. 19 Contrescarpe street, and all the furniture, painting and fittings therein.

All the rest and residue of the estate, real, personal and mixed, including a life insurance policy for \$10,000 in the New England Mutual Life Insurance

Company, of Boston; (excepting the

interest of deceased in the corporation known as H. Hackfeld & Co., and any

money loaned to that corporation) is

bequeathed to the widow, Beta Margaretha Isenberg, and "to my eight children, to-wit, Mary Dorothea Rice Isenberg, Daniel Paul Rice Isenberg, Johannes Carl Isenberg, Henry Alexander Isenberg, Julia Maria Pauline Barchhausen, nee Isenberg; Clara Margarete Kaelimaele Wendroth, nee Isenberg; Richard Menno and Paula Bertha Johanna Isenberg, of Bremen, age 19.

The Alameda steamed over to the

San Francisco on Wednesday, having some

difficulty in getting a passage, but in her

own boat, she is now on her way to the

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